

HANDBOOK OF PHONOLOGICAL DATA
FROM A SAMPLE OF THE WORLD'S LANGUAGES

A Report of the Stanford Phonology Archive

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	680 Aleut	680 Aleut	680 Aleut
680	01 p (loan)	12 r-trill ⁰² (loan)	25 glottal stop ³⁰ (transitional)
680	02 t [t-palatalized] ⁶⁰	13 x	26 h
680	03 k	14 gamma	
680	04 q [q/x-uvular] (free)	15 x-uvular	
680	05 t/s-hacek	16 gamma-uvular	
680	06 beta ⁰¹ (loan)	17 m	51 i
680	07 f (loan)	18 m-voiceless	52 i-long
680	08 v (loan)	19 n [n-palatalized] ⁶⁰	53 a
680	09 eth [eth-palatalized] ⁶⁰	20 n-voiceless [n-voiceless-palatalized] ⁶⁰	54 a-long
680	10 s-hacek	21 eng	55 u
680	11 z-hacek	22 eng-voiceless	56 u-long
		23 l [l-palatalized] ⁶⁰	57 yod
		24 l-voiceless [l-voiceless-palatalized] ⁶⁰	58 yod-voiceless
			59 w
			60 w-voiceless

- 680 \$a Aleut \$d Eskimo-Aleut \$e Aleutian and Pribilof Islands and Alaskan peninsula, E USSR (Commander Islands) \$f 1,800 \$g Merritt Ruhlen \$g Marilyn Vihman (review)
- 680 \$a Bergsland, Knut \$b 1956 \$c Some problems of Aleut phonology \$e For Roman Jakobson, ed. by Morris Halle, pp.38-43 \$q 2 main informants
- 680 \$a Bergsland, Knut \$b 1959 \$c Aleut dialects of Atka and Attu \$d Transactions of the American Philosophical Association N.S. 49, p.8 \$q 2 main informants
- 680 \$a Menovshchikov, G. A. \$b 1968 \$c Aleutskij jazyk \$e Jazyki narodov SSSR, vol. 5, 386-406 \$g Leningrad: Nauka
- 680 \$a Jakobson, Roman \$b 1944 \$c A note of Aleut Speech Sounds \$d New York Public Library Bulletin 48 p.677
- 680 \$a LONG CONSONANTS (NON-DISTINCTIVE) \$A "Under normal, non-emphatic, stress conditions any consonant is short or only slightly geminated before a short vowel...but may appear as a long geminate before a long vowel.... Under emphatic stress consonants may appear as long geminates before a short vowel as well - so even initial consonants (with rudimentary anticipation of the following vowel), in a way similar to the French accent d'insistance" (p.39)
- 680 \$a STRESS \$A "Stress is not distinctive and...rather fluctuating.... In so far as the first syllable of a word-form very often has more than weak, if not primary, stress, stress may be a configurational feature. However, the distribution of stress within a stretch seems to depend to a large extent also on rhythmic factors, on the length of the syllabic nucleus and on the sonority of the consonants" (p.39)
- 680 \$a SYLLABLE \$A (C)(C)V(:)(C)(C)
- 680 01 \$A /beta/ is "sometimes stopped." (Bergsland 1959)
- 680 02 \$A /r-trill/ is described as "a more or less sibilant and palatalized alveolar or alveo-palatal trill." (B. 1959, p.8) Listed as an affricate by Menovshchikov 1968.
- 680 30 \$A /glottal stop/ "occurs, like /h/, initially before any vowel." (p.41) From the examples given, [glottal stop] appears to occur before any word-initial vowel-i.e., it occurs before initial vowels whenever /h/ does not. [MV]

680 60 \$A /t, eth, n, n-voiceless, l, l-voiceless/ are palatalized before /i/. (Bergsland 1959)